

Claims: Cancel Claims 74 – 81 of Amendment B of this Application and allow the following Claims 55 – 73 from Amendment B.

55. A luminaire suitable for connection to and being powered from a high-frequency power source;
the luminaire having a ballasted socket assembly;
said ballasted socket assembly having a high-frequency input terminal #1, a high-frequency input terminal #2, a ballasting circuit, a lamp socket, interconnecting wiring, and an enclosure;
said enclosure completely enclosing the ballasting circuit, and the interconnecting wiring;
said ballasted socket assembly also provided with a channel;
the high-frequency input terminals being located within said channel;
the channel being of such a design as to receive and connect to a high-frequency cord comprising two parallel conductors encased within and separated from each other by a common insulating sheath;
the high-frequency input terminal #1 making connection to one of the two parallel conductors;
the high-frequency input terminal #2 making connection to the second of the two parallel conductors.
56. The ballasted socket assembly described in claim 55, wherein said ballasted socket assembly is provided with a base for mounting;
said base having a recessed channel;
said recessed channel being accessible after the ballasted socket assembly is mounted in place;
and
said ballasted socket assembly being adapted to be mounted in place prior to being connected to the high-frequency output cord.
57. The luminaire described in claim 55, wherein said ballasted socket assembly is provided with a mounting base;
said mounting base having a recessed channel;
said recessed channel adapted for receiving the high-frequency output cord; and

said ballasted socket assembly being adapted to be mounted in place after receiving the high-frequency output cord.

58. The luminaire described in claim 55, wherein the ballasted socket assembly is provided with a socket capable of receiving and supporting a single-ended lamp having an overall length greater than 6 inches and less than 25 inches;

said luminaire requiring a support bracket to properly support said single-ended lamp;
said support bracket being provided as an integral part of the ballasted socket assembly.

59. The luminaire described in claim 55, wherein the ballasted socket assembly includes two lamp sockets;

the lamp sockets each having a receptacle capable of receiving a single-ended lamp;
said single-ended lamp being a gas-discharge lamp;
said receptacles facing opposing directions and located on substantially the same axis.

60. The luminaire described in claim 55, wherein the ballasted socket assembly is adapted to power a single-ended fluorescent lamp.

61. The luminaire described in claim 55, wherein the ballasted socket assembly is provided with a socket capable of receiving and supporting a single-ended lamp having an overall length greater than 6 inches and less than 25 inches;

said luminaire requiring a support bracket to properly support said single-ended lamp;
said support bracket being provided as a separate piece;
said support bracket mounted to the bottom of the shelf or cabinet at the time of installation at a point along the length of the long single-ended lamp;
said support bracket being provided with a recess capable of allowing said interconnecting cord to pass through.

62. A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

a. mounting one or more ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of a cabinet or a shelf,

- b. passing a high-frequency output cord through each ballasted socket assemblies' recessed channel,
- c. positioning a slide-on cover such that the cover tabs of the slide-on cover engage with a set of base tabs,
- d. sliding the slide-on cover forward,
- e. forcing the high-frequency input terminals to pierce the insulation of the high-frequency output cord and make electrical contact with an internal conductor.

63. The process described in claim 62, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a gas-discharge lamp into the ballasted socket assembly.

64. The process described in claim 62, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a single-ended fluorescent lamp into the ballasted socket assembly.

65. The process described in claim 62, whereby the ballasted socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;
the opening positioned on the ballasted socket assembly such that when the ballasted socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing in a downward position.

66. The process described in claim 62, whereby the ballasted socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;
the opening positioned on the ballasted socket assembly such that when the ballasted socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing to a side.

67. The process described in claim 62, whereby the ballasted socket assembly includes two sockets each having an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;
the opening positioned on the ballasted socket assembly such that when the ballasted socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf, the openings are facing opposite sides and neither socket is facing in a downward direction.

68. A method of providing lighting system, comprising the steps of:

- a. mounting one or more ballasted socket assemblies,
- b. passing a high-frequency output cord through the recessed channel of each ballasted socket assembly,
- c. actuating a mechanism that will force the conductors of a high-frequency output cord to make electrical contact with the input terminals of the ballasted socket assembly,
- d. inserting a gas-discharge lamp into the ballasted socket assembly.

69. A ballasted socket assembly for installation under a cabinet or shelf;

said ballasted socket assembly including a pair of high-frequency input terminals, a high-frequency ballasting circuit, a lamp socket for a single-ended lamp, interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency input terminals and the high-frequency ballasting circuit, interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency ballasting circuit and the lamp socket for a single-ended lamp, and an enclosure;

said enclosure completely enclosing the high-frequency ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency input terminals and the high-frequency ballasting circuit, and the interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency ballasting circuit and the lamp socket for a single-ended lamp;

the term high-frequency referring to a frequency greater than 10 kilohertz;

said enclosure not enclosing a single-ended lamp;

an optional reflector being used with the ballasted socket assembly;

said reflector being installed between the ballasted socket assembly and the underside of the cabinet or shelf; and

a lamp being inserted into the ballasted socket assembly whereby said lamp and said ballasted socket assembly are located on the same side of the reflector.

70. An arrangement comprising: a pair of input terminals, a ballasting circuit, a socket with output terminals that is capable of receiving, supporting and making electrical connection to a single-ended lamp, interconnecting wiring between the input terminals and the ballasting circuitry, interconnecting wiring between the ballasting circuitry and the output terminals of the socket and an enclosure;

the input to the ballasting circuit being connected to the pair of input terminals;
the output of the ballasting circuit being connected to the output terminals within the socket;
the ballasting circuit being capable of properly igniting and powering a gas discharge lamp when
provided with a high-frequency voltage on the pair of input terminals;
the enclosure completely encapsulating the ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring
between the input terminals and the ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring
between the ballasting circuitry and the output terminals of the socket, and the portion of
the output terminals to which the ballasting circuitry connects;
said enclosure not enclosing a single-ended lamp;
said pair of input terminals makes connection to a source of high-frequency voltage by way of an
insulation-displacement connector,
an insulation-displacement connector being a connector capable of making an insulation-
displacement type connection; and
said arrangement being further characterized in that the arrangement is provided with a single
insulation-displacement connector.

71. An arrangement comprising: a pair of input terminals, a ballasting circuit, a socket with
output terminals that is capable of receiving, supporting and making electrical connection
to a single-ended lamp, interconnecting wiring between the input terminals and the
ballasting circuitry, interconnecting wiring between the ballasting circuitry and the output
terminals of the socket and an enclosure;
the input to the ballasting circuit being connected to the pair of input terminals;
the output of the ballasting circuit being connected to the output terminals within the socket;
the ballasting circuit being capable of properly igniting and powering a gas discharge lamp when
provided with a high-frequency voltage on the pair of input terminals;
the enclosure completely encapsulating the ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring
between the input terminals and the ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring
between the ballasting circuitry and the output terminals of the socket, and the portion of
the output terminals to which the ballasting circuitry connects;
said enclosure not enclosing a single-ended lamp;
said arrangement being provided with a mounting base;

said mounting base including two recessed channels oriented at right angles with respect to each other;

said mounting base also including two high-frequency input terminals positioned at the intersection of the two channels;

said high-frequency input terminals being suitable for making an insulation displacement connection to a high-frequency output cord; and

the arrangement being designed so that the mounting base will make proper connection to the high-frequency output cord in any one of four possible orientations.

72. A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of: passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf, placing a ballasted socket assembly over the high-frequency output cord, mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf, the ballasted socket assembly including a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp; and the opening positioned on the ballasted socket assembly such that when the ballasted socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing to a side.

73. A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of: passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf, placing a ballasted socket assembly over the high-frequency output cord, mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf, the ballasted socket assembly including two sockets each having an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp; and the opening positioned on the ballasted socket assembly such that when the ballasted socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf, the openings are facing opposite sides and neither socket is facing in a downward direction.

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